FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 NOVEMBER 1985

Israel

Comment on Air Battle — Israel is trying to avoid confrontations with the Syrians but if they try to interfere with Israeli reconnaissance flights over Lebanon the Israelis will have no alternative but to hit their planes, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin warned in remarks reported by Jerusalem television. Air Force Commander Major General 'Amos Lapidot provided more information about the dogfight with the Syrians in a Jerusalem radio interview, disclosing that the incident arose when Syrian fighters flew toward an Israeli patrol with "hostile purposes," forcing Israel to protect its patrol aircraft with additional fighters that were in the area. Noting that the battle began when the Israeli planes were over Lebanon and the Syrian fighters were over Syrian territory, he acknowledged that Israeli aircraft crossed into Syrian airspace during the dogfight "in order to continue the fight and not to endanger our planes." The Syrians have acted in a more daring and dangerous manner in recent weeks, Lapidot said, and on this occasion Israel "could no longer avoid reacting." Meanwhile, Israeli sources cited by IDF radio linked the incident with the Geneva summit, contending that the Syrians initiated the incident in order to make the Middle East a central issue in the U.S.-Soviet talks.

Political Developments — Even if the PLO recognizes Israel's right to exist, this would not be a significant move, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres stated in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio. He reaffirmed Israel's refusal to negotiate with the PLO, stressing that there is no change and no erosion in Israel's position. As for recent reports that the United States has softened its attitude toward the PLO, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told IDF radio that he would be "very surprised" if the United States decided to change its policy on the PLO, adding that he would be "even more surprised" if Prime Minister Peres agreed to this. Shamir also confirmed his opposition to Minister 'Ezer Weizman's proposed visit to Egypt, asserting that the trip should have been arranged through the Foreign Ministry and that Weizman is not a "contractor for Egyptian affairs in the Israeli Government."

Syria

Editorials in the papers *AL-BA'TH* and *TISHRIN*, cited by Damascus radio and SANA, did not acknowledge the downing of two Syrian planes but viewed the Israeli penetration of Syrian airspace as an attempt to provoke Syria.

A Syrian presidential spokesman cited by Radio Monte Carlo stressed Syria's opposition to a resumption of relations between the USSR and Israel as long as the latter is occupying Arab land. The radio viewed this statement as a denial of Israeli Prime Minister Peres' statement to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee that "Syria and Jordan" have asked the USSR to resume ties with Israel. However, Peres told the committee that this proposal was made by Jordan and Egypt, according to an 18 November IDF radio report on Peres' remarks.

Lebanon

The archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy Terry Waite said on his return to Beirut that he has "new information" about the U.S. hostages, Beirut radio reported, adding that Waite declined to reveal the information. AFP noted that he had earlier appealed for the release of a French hostage who is said in an "unauthenticated" Islamic Jihad message to be "severely ill."

Iran-Iraq War

A General Command communique carried by Voice of the Masses radio announced that Iraqi planes "accurately and effectively" attacked a "very large maritime target" near the Iranian coast 19 November.

Gulf, Inter-Arab Affairs

The Omani information minister revealed that there is "no new mediation effort" in the Iran-Iraq war but there is a Gulf move to activate dialogue and improve relations with Iran, ONA reported. Speaking to the press following the Omani National Day celebrations, the minister also denied that Egyptian-Arab relations were on the GCC summit's agenda, contending that relations with Egypt must be handled by those concerned without "interference or mediation." Egypt's President Husni Mubarak met in Muscat with Saudi Crown Prince 'Abdallah, stating afterward that Egypt will restore ties with anyone who wants to do so, MENA reported. He denied reports on Egyptian contacts with Syria, though he added that Egypt would welcome such contacts.

Egypt-USSR Arms Negotiations

Citing an "informed Egyptian military source," Kuwait's *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM revealed that an Egyptian military delegation* left for Moscow 16 November on its second secret visit to the USSR. The paper maintained that, besides seeking to complete negotiations on spare parts for Soviet-made tanks and armored vehicles, the delegation will request SAM-9 and SAM-11 missiles for deployment on the "eastern front" with Israel.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 224 *20 November 1985*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Addresses Tokhi Tribal Assembly ..... C 1
Pakistani Allegations Dismissed as 'Groundless' ..... C 1
BAKHTAR Denounces UN Talks, U.S. Intervention ..... C 1
Kabul Unrest in Pakistan Over Afghan Rebels ..... C 2

INDIA

Prime Minister Meets World Leaders in Oman ..... E 1
Gandhi Hopes for Peace From Geneva Summit ..... E 1
Gandhi Urges Tamils To Submit Solution Proposals ..... E 1
'Arafat Meets With Arab Ambassadors, Students *[Voice of PLO]* ..... E 1
Holds Press Conference *[INA]* ..... E 1
Departs, Seen Off by Gandhi ..... E 2
Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Begins 5-day Visit ..... E 2
Bhagat Says Pakistan Has Nuclear Weapons Material ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Text of Political Parties Amendment Bill *[DAWN 12 Nov]* ..... F 1
Acting Chief Martial Law Administrator Named ..... F 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

Athulathmudali Meets Gandhi, Bhandari in Oman ..... G 1
Cease-Fire Committee To Probe Batticaloa Deaths *[AFP]* ..... G 1

IRAN

Khamene'i Says Geneva Summit Aimed Against Islam ..... I 1
Tehran Radio Commentary ..... I 1
Tehran Reports Al-Qadhdhafi-Velayati Meeting ..... I 1
Velayati Arrives in Algeria With Message 20 Nov ..... I 2
Sudanese POW's Repent to Visiting Delegation ..... I 2
Call To Found Independent Third World Media Issued ..... I 2
Tehran Arabic on Anti-Iraqi Kurdish Operations ..... I 3
Volunteers Continue To Depart Nonstop for Front ..... I 3
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 3
Communique No 2294 ..... I 3
Abadan, Surrounding Area Shelled ..... I 3
Clandestine Reports Baluchs in Karachi Assassinated *[Voice of the Liberation of Iran]* ..... I 3
USSR, Afghan Muslims Attack Soviets in Afghanistan ..... I 3
Further Report ..... I 4
Tehran Lauds Continuing Resistance in Afghanistan ..... I 4

Karmal Addresses Tokhi Tribal Assembly
LD191204 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1600 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, this morning took part in an assembly of elders, leaders and representatives of the Tokhi tribe of Shamalza'i subdistrict of Zabol Province. The meeting was held in the Gol Khan Palace of the Revolutionary Council headquarters. He talked to them about solving the problems and difficulties of the toiling people of Zabol Province.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that during this tribal assembly, Babrak Karmal allowed the elders and representatives of the Tokhi tribes to present their difficulties, proposals and views in a completely freely and democratic climate. Babrak Karmal expressed his appreciation for their forming the Tokhi tribal assembly for solving the existing difficulties and problems in their region, and asked the audience to establish a tribal council assembly for the maintenance of security and the further consolidation of the people's sovereignty in their subdistrict.

Babrak Karmal said: The party and the revolutionary government want all important national issues and issues linked with the destiny of the toiling people of our country to come under discussion by the convocation of tribal assemblies, according to our people's traditions, customs and habits, and for these assemblies to search for ways to gain prosperity and happiness for our country's toilers.

Babrak Karmal added: I have full assurance that you have studied the speeches made at the broad and extraordinary session of the DRA Revolutionary Council and are aware of their historical importance. These theses called upon all real patriots of free and independent Afghanistan to take an active part in the historical rebuilding of our country's national resurrection for the prosperity of their children. The motherland is open to Afghan compatriots, who are welcomed warmly and with full immunity to return for the exaltation of an independent, democratic and new Afghanistan. They are welcome without discrimination and distinction, and will preserve their human dignity.

Babrak Karmal once more asked the elders and representatives of the Tokhi tribes to invite to the folds of the motherland those noble and hardworking people of the relevant regions who are living homeless in other countries as a result of the traitorous propaganda of antirevolution, and to explain to them that the party and the revolutionary government and the toiling people of Afghanistan have forgiven them so that our deceived compatriots will return and take (?steps) peacefully for the progress and development of the new Afghanistan.

Babrak Karmal asked the audience to continue to work and struggle for the implementation of the decisions of the Grand Assembly and resolutions of the High Tribal Assembly concerning blocking the borders to the counterrevolutionary element exported from abroad and the maintenance of security in their region, and to take further steps to put into practice the progressive aims of the party and the revolutionary government.

The BAKHTAR reporter adds that the participants of the Tokhi tribal assembly assured Babrak Karmal that they will not refuse any self-sacrifice in carrying out the tasks entrusted to them. The assembly ended with prayers for the progress of dear Afghanistan and the tranquillity of its people under the leadership of the PDPA and Babrak Karmal, the national leader of the Afghan people.

Pakistani Allegations Dismissed as 'Groundless'
LD191506 Kabul BAKHTAR in Pashto 1130 GMT
19 Nov 85

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the Pakistani Embassy in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs this morning at 1000 where the following points were conveyed to him by the head of the First Political Department:

The Pakistani authorities have recently claimed once again that the DRA Armed Forces fired on the Dashtan and (Shalman) region near Landi Kotal on 12 November 85.

Following a comprehensive investigation, the DRA authorities have determined this claim by the Pakistan authorities to be groundless and far removed from the truth; they reject it resolutely and call on the military Government of Pakistan to stop generating these groundless accusations and hostile propaganda against the DRA which aggravate the border situation.

BAKHTAR Denounces UN Talks, U.S. Intervention
LD182229 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1600 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] Announcement by BAKHTAR:

It is now more than 6 years that the United Nations has been unjustifiably involved in the discussion of the so-called Afghanistan issue.

Contrary to Paragraph 7, Article 2 of the UN Charter, which decisively prevents UN discussion of issues which are in the jurisdiction of each member state, and despite repeated protests by the DRA, other countries, and progressive and peace-loving forces of the world this year, international reaction and imperialism have again imposed on international society the discussion and approval of a manifesto against the DRA, a country with national sovereignty and independence.

The DRA Government has repeatedly announced that discussion on this issue, which has been created in a completely artificial way by world imperialism and reaction, is an overt intervention in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and is an obvious violation of the UN Charter.

The passage of the years in which the so-called issue of Afghanistan was discussed in the sessions of the UN General Assembly clearly manifests the aims of its real (?organizers), in other words U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonism, the Pakistani militaristic regime, and other reactionary circles.

The enemies of our country, in order to cover their hostility to the April Revolution, resort to untrue slanders and accusations under untrue excuses. By launching a deafening hue and cry against the DRA and her sincere international friends, they want to cover the real truth behind their aggressions, interventions, and savage crimes against our country.

Now it is obvious to everyone that U.S. imperialism and reactionary regimes related to her (?in other countries which), by launching an undeclared war against the DRA, have brought state terrorism to the level of official policy.

More than 7 years of the national and democratic April Revolution have passed, during which the U.S. Administration openly and officially has explained hundreds of millions of dollars for training, financing, arming and exporting Afghan counterrevolutionary bands onto the soil of the DRA, carrying out murders, destruction and plundering our country.

If we add the covert aid of the CIA, the FRG, Japan, Saudi Arabia and others connected to Washington the figure would reach more than (?$1 billion).

A bulk of this enormous sum of money is expended on organizing inhuman and criminal activities such as (?terror) and murder, burning thousands of schools, mosques and hospitals, destroying the bridges and roads and other public facilities in the DRA.

Surprisingly, the Reagan administration considers these criminal activities, which are in the style of Hitler fascism, as humanitarian aid and shamefully calls the professional terrorists and homeless runaway bandits freedom fighters. American imperialism and its related and puppet regimes are satisfied with this and have resorted to a psychological war and a broad battlefield of propaganda against the DRA and her international friends.

By resorting to threats and intimidation and even political, economic, and military blackmail, they force some states to take a position against the independent, revolutionary, and nonaligned DRA in international forums, including the UN General Assembly, and to repeat melodies orchestrated in Washington. Another aim of international imperialism and reaction in organizing interventionist discussions in the UN General Assembly sessions against the DRA and other nonaligned countries who have chosen the independent path of social progress is to divert public opinion from the present vital issues such as disarmament, detente, maintaining international peace and security, and the Soviet Union's constructive proposals in this regard. They also strive to distort the facts regarding the fraternal internationalist assistance of the Soviet Union to the DRA and show that it is as though the Afghanistan situation is due to the presence of the limited military contingents of the Soviet Union in our country. On the contrary, it is the U.S. Government who, by transforming Pakistan into a nest of criminal Afghan counterrevolutionary bands and a springboard of aggression against our country, has caused the creation of this situation; the United States has obliged the DRA Government to use its legitimate rights of self-defense and to request the assistance of the limited military contingents of the Soviet Union in accordance with the valid treaty of friendship, good-neighborliness, and cooperation between the DRA and the Soviet Union, on the basis of Article 51 of the UN Charter.

Let international imperialism and reaction organize whatever deceptive stage-managing they want to organize in the United Nations and other international forums. This matter will not deter in the slightest the unshakable determination of our people in continuing the path they have chosen. The people and Government of the DRA, despite Reagan's cries and those of his servant allies, continue safeguarding, consolidating, and expanding the gains of their revolution and are achieving victories one after another. Great historical events which have taken place in the country in the current Christian year alone — that is, marking the 20th anniversary of the PDPA, the 7th anniversary of the April Revolution, convocation of the Grand Assembly of the border tribes, nationwide elections for local organs of state power and administration, and the 10 recent theses of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council — are all crushing rebuffs to international imperialism and reaction. Also, our people with the assistance of their international friends have the ability to repulse any intervention and aggression, and are achieving their goals of progress and prosperity; no power in the world, not matter how big or evil, can deter them from this path.

Kabul: Unrest in Pakistan Over Afghan Rebels

GF201109 Kabul in English to South Asia 0900 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Text] The situation in Khurram Agency has been (?described) as becoming more serious than before and the Pakistan regime has not been able to stop the people's resentment and hatred. Consequently a number of (?armed) people of a (?consortium) of Khurram Agency made an armed attack as a result of which five counterrevolutionary elements were killed and four others were severely wounded.

Similarly, another report says that the followers of the National Democratic Party and Pakistan Peoples Party recently launched [word indistinct] demonstrations against the Pakistan military regime in Peshawar. Demonstrators were carrying placards bearing slogans calling on the military regime to drive out the Afghan counterrevolutionary elements from Pakistan territory, and said if the Afghan counterrevolutionaries were not driven out from Pakistan territory they will be [words indistinct] to another country, the slogans added.

Prime Minister Meets World Leaders in Oman

BK181559 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Excerpts] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, held wide-ranging discussions with several world leaders in Muscat today. They exchanged views on bilateral, regional, and global issues. Discussions were held with heads of state of Pakistan, Oman, Jordan, Brunei, and the national security minister of Sri Lanka. Briefing newsmen, an official spokesman said that [Pakistani] President Ziaul Haq will be visiting India on the 16th of next month on his way back home from the Maldives. The All India Radio special correspondent Harish Sehgal reports that today's was the fourth meeting between Mr Gandhi and President Zia in the year. Besides, the two leaders will also be meeting in Dhaka during the 1st week of next month when they go there to attend the SAARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation] summit. Today's discussions mainly centered on normalization of relations between the two countries. They also touched on the review of the recent visit of the Pakistan finance minister, Mr Mahbubul Haq, to New Delhi.

During his meeting with the national security minister of Sri Lanka, Mr Athulathmudali, they discussed in considerable details the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka. The prime minister reiterated the need for a political settlement of the issue which will redress the grievances of the Tamils.

Gandhi Hopes for Peace From Geneva Summit

BK190902 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has expressed the hope that there will be a message of peace as a result of the U.S-Soviet summit talks in Geneva beginning in a short while from now. He was inaugurating a nonaligned youth conference in New Delhi today. Mr Gandhi said the problem of arms build-up should be solved on a priority basis. He said the Non-aligned Movement has stood the challenges and proved to be the biggest peace movement in history.

Referring to the apartheid in South Africa and the Namibian freedom movement, Mr Gandhi regretted that there are attempts to give new dimensions to the problem and confuse the liberation movements with terrorism. Speaking about Indira Gandhi's role in the Nonaligned Movement, the prime minister said she fought not only for India's unity but also raised the voice for the suppressed people everywhere.

The PLO chairman, Mr Yasir 'Arafat, and Mrs Zenani Dlamini, the daughter of Mr Nelson Mandela, also addressed the inaugural function.

Gandhi Urges Tamils To Submit Solution Proposals

BK201359 Delhi General Overseas Service in English
1330 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Text] The prime minister told the lower house of parliament that Sri Lanka Tamil leaders have not yet put forward proposals for a solution of the ethnic problem in that country and the ball is nowin their court. Intervening during question time, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said we have got a working paper from the Sri Lankan Government. Mr Gandhi said there have been violations of the cease-fire and we have requested the Sri Lankan Government that the security forces should refrain from such actions. He said it is the problem for Sri Lanka and as far as we are concerned we would like to see the refugees go back to their country in honor and security. We will also take up violation of human rights and any action that we feel is counter to law and order measures with Sri Lanka as we take up with any other country.

'Arafat Meets With Arab Ambassadors, Students

JN191808 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1645 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] met with the accredited Arab ambassadors in New Delhi at his place of residence in the Indian capital this afternoon. He explained to them the situation in both the Arab and Palestinian arenas as well as the latest developments in the stand on the U.S.-Israeli aggression against PLO headquarters in Tunis and the U.S. air piracy against the Egyptian civilian plane. He also received Dr Najmullah, deputy speaker of the Indian Parliament and chairman of the Palestinian-Indian friendship society, with whom he reviewed the strong Palestinian-Indian relations and ways to further bolster them.

Abu 'Ammar also met with Palestinian students in India at an open seminar organized by the General Union of Palestinian Students, India branch, in New Delhi. There was an overall review of developments in the Palestinian, Arab, and international situation during the seminar. There was also an open dialogue between brother leader Abu 'Ammar and the Palestinian students. Abu 'Ammar answered questions posed by the students on the current Palestinian position in light of the overt U.S.-Israeli onslaught against the PLO.

Holds Press Conference

JN191850 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1730 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] New Delhi, 19 Nov (INA) — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has said that the continuation of the Iraq-Iran war conflicts with the Palestinian people's aspirations and harms the Palestine question. Therefore, it is essential to put a quick end to this war.

Speaking at a press conference held here today, 'Arafat said that PLO headquarters will remain in Tunis. He thanked Iraq and Sudan for offering to host PLO headquarters on their territory. He also thanked India and the nonaligned states for the support they have extended to the Palestinians.

'Arafat condemned the United States for helping Israel and colluding with it, asserting that the attack on PLO headquarters in Tunis was actually a U.S.-Israeli attack because Israel would not have dared embark on it without U.S. assistance.

He praised Egyptian President Husni Mubarak's position on this attack and denied there were any differences with Jordan's King Husayn. He emphasized that he held very successful talks with King Husayn in Amman 3 days ago on the occasion of the king's 50th birthday. The INA correspondent in New Delhi said that 'Arafat is scheduled to meet with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi tonight.

Departs, Seen Off by Gandhi

BK200922 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Text] The PLO chairman, Mr Yasir 'Arafat, left New Delhi last night after a 2-day visit. Before emplaning he had talks with the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, at the airport. They were together for about 35 minutes. They discussed the situation in West Asia with particular reference to the Palestinian problem. The prime minister assured his full support in their struggle. Soon after his return from Allahabad, Mr Rajiv Gandhi went to the airport to meet Mr 'Arafat. The PLO chief earlier called on the president, Giani Zail Singh. Addressing a press conference later, Mr Arafat expressed his gratitude to India for its continued support to the Palistinian cause.

Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Begins 5-day Visit

BK190908 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] The foreign minister of Nicaragua, Mr Miguel D'Escoto Brockman, arrived in New Delhi today on a 5-day official visit to India. He was received at the airport by the external affairs minister, Mr B.R. Bhagat.

Bhagat Says Pakistan Has Nuclear Weapons Material

BK200859 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr B.R. Bhagat, informed the Lok Sabha today that Pakistan has nuclear weapons grade material. He said while it is very difficult to be precise in the matter, it may be able to make three to five small size bombs.

The minister was replying to supplementaries on the actual state of preparedeness of Pakistan's nuclear program. Mr Bhagat reiterated that there is no change in India's policy and programs. However, the fact that Pakistan is going ahead with its nuclear program introduces a new element in the entire security dimension in the region. When some members wanted the government to come out with the exact state of affairs, the prime minister intervened to say that the matter cannot be discussed in the house in public interest.

Earlier, the external affairs minister said in a written reply that the government has a report suggesting that Pakistan's nuclear program is getting technical and financial assistance from different countries. He said the government will continue to keep a constant vigil on all developments having a bearing on the country's security.

Text of Political Parties Amendment Bill

GF191350 Karachi DAWN in English 12 Nov 85 p 1

[Text] Islamabad, Nov 11: Following is the text of the Political Parties (Amendment) Bill 1985, which was introduced in the National Assembly by Mr Iqbal Ahmad Khan, minister for justice and parliamentary affairs:

"A bill further to amend the Political Parties Act, 1962.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Political Parties Act, 1962 (III of 1962), for the purposes hereinafter appearing.

It is hereby enacted as follows:

1. Short title and commencement, (1) This act may be called the Political Parties (Amendment) Act, 1985.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Amendment of Section 3A, Act III of 1962. In the Political Parties Act, 1962 (III of 1962), hereinafter referred to as the said Act, in section 3A, the explanation shall be omitted.

3. Insertion of new section 8B, Act III of 1962. In the said Act, after section 8, the following new section shall be inserted, namely:

'8B. Disqualification on ground of defection, etc. — (1) If a member of a house, —

(A) Having been elected as such as a candidate or nominee of a political party, or (B) Having been elected as such otherwise than as a candidate or nominee of a political party and having become a member of a political party after such election,

Defects or withdraws himself from the political party he shall, from the date of such defection or withdrawal, be disqualified from being a member of the House for the unexpired period of his term as such member, unless he has been re-elected at a bye-election held after his disqualification.

(2) If any question arises whether a member of a House has become disqualified under sub-section (1) from being a member, the question shall, on a reference by the leader of the parliamentary party concerned, be determined by the Election Commission.

(3) An appeal against a decision of the Election Commission under sub-section (2) shall lie to the Supreme Court, within 30 days of the decision.'

Explanation. In this section, 'House' means a House of the Majlis-e-Shoora (Parliament) and includes a provincial assembly.

4. Addition of new sections 11 and 12, Act III of 1962. In the said Act, after section 10, the following new sections shall be added, namely:

'11. Exercise of powers, etc. of Election Commission. During the period when an Election Commission does not stand constituted, the Election Commission constituted under Article 218 of the Constitution or under the Election Commission Order, 1977 (P(P.P.)O [Pakistan political parties order] No 4 of 1977), for the purpose of a general election to the National Assembly and to a provincial assembly shall continue to exercise the powers and perform the functions conferred upon the Election Commission under this Act until the constitution of an Election Commission for the purpose of the succeeding general election to the National Assembly.

12. Power to make rules. The federal government may, by notification in the *OFFICIAL GAZETTE*, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act'.

Statement of objects and reasons. 1. This bill seeks to amend section 3A of the Political Parties Act, 1962 (III of 1962), to insert a new section 8B therein and to add two new sections 11 and 12.

2. The amendment of section 3A is intended to omit the explanation therein in view of the provision relating to exercise of power of the Election Commission being made in the proposed section 11.

3. The new section 8B set out in Clause 3 of the Bill seeks to provide for the disqualification of a member of parliament or a provincial assembly who defects or withdraws himself from the political party as a candidate of which he was elected as such member or which he had joined after his election as an independent candidate. It also provides for the question of disqualification of a member being decided by the Election Commission on a reference made by the leader of the parliamentary party concerned and for an appeal to the Supreme Court against a decision of the Election Commission.

4. The proposed section 11 set out in Clause 4 of the bill seeks to provide for the exercise of the powers of the Election Commission under the Act during a period when a commission does not stand constituted for a general election to the National Assembly and the proposed section 12 seeks to empower the federal government to make rules for carrying out the purposes of the act."

Acting Chief Martial Law Administrator Named

BK191128 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] The chairman, Joint Chief of Staff Committee, General Rahimuddin Khan, who has returned from abroad, will be the acting chief martial law administrator from today during the president's visit abroad.

SRI LANKA

Athulathmudali Meets Gandhi, Bhandari in Oman

BK191117 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] The minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, held three rounds of talks with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in Oman yesterday. Reports reaching Colombo from Muscat said the two leaders were in Oman to celebrate its national day yesterday. No details of the talks were revealed. Well-informed sources in Oman said they focused on Indian moves to bring Tamil terrorists and the government together for a third round of peace talks and Sri Lanka's concern about cease-fire violations by some groups and the killing of security personnel. Mr Athulathmudali also had a 3-hour meeting with Indian Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari on Sunday. The meeting was attended by Indian and Sri Lankan officials.

Cease-Fire Committee To Probe Batticaloa Deaths

HK200802 Hong Kong AFP in English 0649 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Text] Colombo, Nov 20 (AFP) — A committee monitoring the ceasefire between militant Tamil separatists and security forces left today for Batticaloa to investigate the killing of four policemen and nine Tamils there last Saturday.

Security forces have accused Tamil militants of killing four policemen and seriously wounding two others by exploding a landmine buried under one of the eastern capital's main roads.

Tamils in turn have charged police commandos with setting fire to some 20 houses and shops and shooting some Tamils whom they rounded up, all in retaliation for the blast.

The security forces claim that the nine Tamils killed were mainly militants responsible for the attack. Both sides have complained to the multiracial ceasefire committee about Saturday's incidents, informed sources told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

The committee is expected to hear evidence from the security forces and also from persons who said they had witnessed the incidents, the sources said.

The committee may have escaped a separate landmine attack by militants when it was in Batticaloa last week for another inquiry.

The committee was air-lifted to the city hall, but four policemen taking the group's planned route into the city by road were wounded when militants blasted their vehicle.

Khamene'i Says Geneva Summit Aimed Against Islam
LD191729 Tehran IRNA in English 1639 GMT 17 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 19, IRNA — President Khamene'i said here Tuesday that the meeting in Geneva between Ronald Reagan and Gorbachev is [word indistinct] collaboration between Washington and Kremlin on how to confront Islam.

Khamene'i, who was addressing the inaugural session of a seminar of political and ideological bureaus of Gendarmerie, said the principal problem of the big powers now is the spiritual attachment of the peoples of colonized countries to the Islamic revolution in Iran. He said that is why the supercilious governments have long since mobilized their resources for stamping out the Islamic Republic of Iran.

President Khamene'i said Islam is not now a phenomena peculiar to the Islamic Republic but (?rather to) the entirety of the Muslim world and to Egypt, Africa, and the Middle East. He said to be overly optimist in dealing with the arrogant world powers is utter naivety, and noted the Islamic Republic has a watchful eye on the "arrogant governments of the world" (Washington and Kremlin), for the plots they may be hatching against the Islamic Republic.

A spokesman of Iran's Foreign Ministry Monday described the Geneva summit meet as an [word indistinct] of explicit interference in the internal affairs of other countries and "a blatant violation of international conventions."

Tehran Radio Commentary
LD191117 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0744 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Today, the heads of the two world superpowers will sit at a table to coordinate further the exploitation of the deprived nations of the world. In the opinion of world politicians, Geneva — one of the so-called safe cities in Switzerland — will be the scene of the biggest political move in recent years.

The Reagan-Gorbachev meeting is important because the Islamic movement is slowly spreading throughout the world of the oppressed. Although on the face of it the meeting between the two leaders of the capitalist and communist worlds will mostly concern nuclear disarmament, there is no politician who does not know that the biggest worry of the two superpowers is neither the "star wars" nor the speedy buildup of nuclear weapons, but the revolutionary uprising of the world's Muslims and the oppressed, which has put ideological pressure on the eastern superpower, and by dealing blows to the interests of the West has sent shivers down the spines of the heads of world arrogance.

During recent months, with the coming of the summit between the heads of the two superpowers, we have witnessed political-military moves, each of which were intended to be discussed at the U.S.-Soviet summit. The perpetrators of these recent political-military moves think that an agreement between the two superpowers on various world issues of the world would lead to their life or death. [as heard]

In a coordinated move the Zionists bombed the PLO premises in Tunis, so that in addition to dealing a blow to the Palestinians, they could strengthen their position at the summit by flexing their muscles, as it were. The pseudorevolutionary Palestinians, who have followed a path of compromise and surrender, read the famous Cairo statement, alongside Husni Mubarak, saying that they would not attack the Zionists, so that the noise of their compromise and surrender would be heard in Geneva at the Reagan-Gorbachev meeting, and so that they could gain even a small advantage by begging.

Meanwhile, some of the reactionary countries of the region, despite the calculated political moves of the heads of the GCC in their recent stance regarding the Iran-Iraq war, are trying to place a way to end Iran's defensive battle at the top of the Geneva summit agenda.

Yes, the world is watching the summit between the two superpowers. In the meantime, according to international news agencies, the only country not giving special coverage to the summit is Islamic Iran. Since the Islamic Republic of Iran considers its stances toward international crises and the continuation of the battle against the Saddamite aggressors justified, it does not heed the talks between the two superpowers. In a world where the stench of subservience is in every corner, the sweet smell of independence is beautiful and a joy.

One of the great achievements of the Islamic revolution is evident today. The superpowers, who once could rule the fate of this country by just making threats, today, at their summit and talks lasting for several hours and with decisions regarding the way to confront Islamic Iran, cannot put even a little fear in the heart of this God-seeking nation.

From where does this power of the Islamic Republic of Iran stem? The glory, greatness and indifference of Islamic Iran toward the decisions of the heads of the two superpowers is not a simple matter, to be limited by our geographic borders. The international news agencies admit this fact. Under conditions of fear of being the subject of deals at the summit, small countries are trying to increase their dependence on one side or another; Islamic Iran insists on maintaining its past stances without fear.

Tehran Reports Al-Qadhdhafi-Velayati Meeting
GF200609 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Text] Mr Velayati, our foreign minister, held talks with Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the president of Libya, yesterday evening. The Iranian ambassador to Libya and other officials of the Iranian Foreign Ministry were also present. Mr Velayati delivered to Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi a message sent by President Khamene'i. While repeating the Islamic Republic of Iran's solidarity with the progressive forces of the region and the Libyan Republic in the face of imperialist and Zionist plots, and noting the strategic relations between Iran and Libya, Velayati said: We believe that in order to fight off imperialist intrigues,

everything possible must be done, and the present state of solidarity between all progressive forces in the region be further strengthened.

Mr Velayati then spoke on events in the Middle East and the imposed war. He said the war and the holy defense is being waged by our people. You might have heard that now we have a general mobilization in Iran. God willing, a vast offensive in addition to the usual operations can be expected.

While thanking Libya for its unstinting support for the Islamic Republic of Iran against the Iraqi regime and while reiterating the strong determination of Iran to continue the war until the fall of Saddam, the foreign minister said our nation is following the words of the imam, who has said that we will stand fast even if the war goes on for another 20 years. We will see the war end in victory.

At this meeting, Col al-Qadhdhafi, while thanking Velayati for the friendly and brotherly message from the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran and while reiterating the Libyan solidarity and that of its people with the Islamic Revolution of Iran, said our solidarity with Iran is a matter of principle, and this solidarity even existed with the Iranian people before the Islamic Revolution. We stand beside the Islamic Revolution in Iran and always will. The Libyan leader further said that collusion between the reactionary Arab regimes and Saddam's regime with the United States and Zionism is very clear to us, and for this reason progressive forces must strengthen their solidarity.

Velayati Arrives in Algeria With Message 20 Nov

GF200610 Tehran International Service in Arabic
0400 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Excerpt] Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, arrived in Algeria early today, Wednesday. He is carrying a message from President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i to Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid.

Dr Velayati was received by Algerian Commerce Minister Abdelaziz Khellef and a number of senior Algerian officials.

Dr Velayati made a statement on his arrival in Algeria in which he said that he is carrying a message from President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i to Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid and that he will hold talks with Algerian officials on the means of developing bilateral relations, the international situation, and the Non-aligned Movement.

Sudanese POW's Repent to Visiting Delegation

GF200643 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0330 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Text] Members of the Sudanese political delegation visiting Tehran in connection with talks with our government on the release of Sudanese POW's captured by Iran in the imposed war, yesterday afternoon visited a POW camp and spoke with a number of Sudanese POW's.

During the meeting, where a number of officials from the Foreign Ministry and the committee for POW's were present, one committee member said: According to international convention, all the Sudanese POW's captured at battlefronts by the forces of the Islamic Republic are mercenaries and under our law are liable to be shot. However, inspired by Islamic humanism, we treated them as ordinary POW's. Now that the dictator Numayri, who sent them to the battlefronts, has been ousted in Sudan, and the present Sudanese Government wants to rectify old wrongs, we want the Sudanese POW's to return to their country so that they can start a new life.

Later, Mr Mustafa Hasan Ahmad, leader of the Sudanese delegation, said while addressing the Iranian officials: We are ashamed of what has happened. We praise the decision of the Islamic Republic of Iran on their release.

At the end of the meeting, the Sudanese delegation spoke to individual Sudanese POW's. The POW's weaped and repented for their actions while talking to the Sudanese officials.

At the meeting, Sudanese mercenaries asked the Sudanese officials to convey to the Iranian officials their regrets and repentance for being at the battlefronts.

Call To Found Independent Third World Media Issued

GF191252 Tehran International Service in Arabic
0400 GMT 19 Nov 85

[From the "Pause With the Events" program]

[Excerpts] The participants in the fifth session of the Central Committee of the technical group of the Asian and Pacific News Agencies Organization, OANA, have discussed and exchanged views on the means to develop and consolidate news and technical cooperation among Asian and African countries during their meeting in Tehran.

To realize the importance of founding an independent news agency in Asian countries, it is necessary to point out that dependency on intellectual and cultural areas has a negative impact on the people. Hence, it can be said that real independence requires the acquistion of independent media systems. It is unfortunate that world communications nowadays have become a source of profit for the wealthy and developed countries due to the inequality of information exchange.

Western papers devote their front pages to news about figures like Idi Amin, former Ugandan president, and Bokassa, former emperor of Central Africa, while they never refer to the positive news on construction projects and industrial progress attained by Third World countries. These papers also describe the revolutionaries striving to liberate their countries from foreign dominence as terrorists.

It may be said that the best way is to establish an independent news agency among Third World countries that will transmit news related to these countries. However, this is not easy for these countries due to the potential of the Western media establishments. Meetings of regional media organizations of the Third

World countries, like the OANA conference, is the best way to achieve this end.

The underdeveloped and Third World countries have shown repeatedly in the past that they were able to cut off the hands of the greedy Western and Eastern powers before these hands reached their resources by uniting and establishing their own organizations.

When these countries do establish an independent news agency, they will be able to terminate the cultural dominance of the oppressors. Dear listeners, in conclusion: goodbye, and peace, and God's mercy and blessings be upon you.

Tehran Arabic on Anti-Iraqi Kurdish Operations

GF200735 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 20 Nov 85

[Text] The Iraqi Muslim Kurdish revolutionaries have carried out an operation on the highway linking (Zafu) and (Batufa). They destroyed two military vehicles beloning to the Iraqi regime forces and killed all their occupants. The Iraqi Muslim Kurdish revolutionaries also attacked two posts belonging to the Saddamist forces in the (Zafu) region. They inflicted serious human and material losses on the forces. Following the attack, ambulances were seen transporting the dead and wounded.

Volunteers Continue To Depart Nonstop for Front

GF191531 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Excerpt] Continuing the nonstop departure of those bound for the fronts of right versus wrong for the conquest of Karbala, this afternoon, a large group of brother volunteers left from the town of Shushtar and neighboring villages, accompanied by the Friday imam of Shushtar.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2294

LD191720 Tehran IRNA in English 1646 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 19, IRNA — At leat 20 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and two artillery positions as well as one vehicle of theirs destroyed during exchange of artillery fire between Iranian Muslim combatants and the Iraqi forces in the western fronts over the past 24 hours, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces reported here Tuesday.

In its Communique Number 229 [as received], the command added that the artillery and other weaponry fire on Iraqi positions in the northwestern fronts Monday, killed or wounded a number of enemy troops [word indistinct] destroyed several of their bunkers and one vehicle.

The [words indistinct] command further said that heavy fire of Iranian ground-to-air guns repulsed Iraq war planes from the airspace of the said fronts over the past 24 hours.

An Iraqi patrol unit was shelled and forced to flee as it was trying to infiltrate Iranian positions around Nahr 'Anbar at 0100 hours local time Monday (21:30 hours GMT Sunday).

Iran's Gendarmerie forces subjected Iraqi positions across the Arvand River to their artillery fire over the past 24 hours, inflicting heavy casualties and losses on the Iraqi troops and restricting the Iraqi engineering operations, reported the communique.

A few buildings in Abadan, Khuzestan province, were slightly damaged by the Iraqi artillery fire over the past 24 hours, the communique concluded.

Abadan, Surrounding Area Shelled

GF191529 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] The steadfast city of Abadan and neighboring villages were the target of the sporadic fire of the long-range heavy artillery of the Ba'thist-Zionist Iraqi enemy over the past 24 hours. The ensuing explosions resulted in the destruction of two residential units.

Clandestine Reports Baluchs in Karachi Assassinated

GF191943 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] A report from Karachi indicates that under instructions from Khomeyni's ambassador in Pakistan, two heads of the Baluchi tribes of Iran who had fled the country because of the cruelty and tyranny of the Iranian regime and emigrated to the other side of the border, were assassinated last Friday by clergy elements. The assassination of these two persons enraged the responsible authorities in Karachi and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of that country summoned the Iranian ambassador in Islamabad to explain the matter. Tehran radio blamed the assassinations of these two Baluchs on Pakistani disciplinary officials and, in a false statement, said that these two persons, who were armed bandits and had been imprisoned, were released from prison by the Pakistani police who had been bribed.

USSR, Afghan Muslims Attack Soviets in Afghanistan

LD191758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Nov 85

[From the news headlines]

[Text] Thanks to joint collaboration between Afghan Muslim revolutionaries and Soviet Muslim troops, a large base of Soviet forces near Mazar-e Sharif on Afghan soil was attacked and its arms depot was blown up.

Further Report

LD192156 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 19 Nov 85

[Text] IRNA, quoting the UAE paper *AL-ITTIHAD*, reports that a large Soviet base near Mazar-e Sharif in Afghanistan became the target of attack and its weapons store and ammunition dump were set on fire. According to this report, following this unprecedented attack in the said area a series of continuous explosions took place in the base which caused a great deal of material losses and heavy casualties. The report, quoting an informed source, said: Muslim soldiers in the Soviet Army who come from Tajikistan and who are stationed at that base were involved in these explosions and cooperated with Muslim Afghan troops in destroying that base. He noted that those Soviet troops fled from their base and are already collaborating with Afghan Muslim revolutionaries in the Mazar-e Sharif area.

Tehran Lauds Continuing Resistance in Afghanistan

GF191609 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 18 Nov 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Dear listeners, the United Nations adopted a resolution by a majority vote last week calling for the termination of the Soviet Union's occupation of Afghanistan and the withdrawal of Soviet troops from occupied lands. It will be recalled that the United Nations has adopted several similar resolutions since 1979, that is, since the occupation of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union's Red Army.

According to news agency reports, 122 of the 153 UN-member countries voted in favor of terminating the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan. A no vote was cast by 19 countries, which generally belong to the communist bloc. That the United Nations, which adopts similar resolutions nearly every year calling for the Soviet Union's withdrawal from occupied Afghanistan, has adopted a seventh resolution on the same matter indicates how sensitive the question of Afghanistan is in the international arena. Due to the problems it has brought to the United Nations, the question of Afghanistan has the biggest file after the question of occupied Palestine.

However, regardless of the sensitivity shown on the matter and irrespective of the protests launched on behalf of humanity, there has been no change in the occupation of Afghanistan — a question which has occupied world opinion -- nor has there been a positive response from the occupationist Soviet Union. While that country remains reluctant to attach importance to such protests because of the lack of any serious reaction in the international arena, it moves to assess the question as one related to the rivalry between the two superpowers, claiming that the resolutions referred to are the outcome of intensive political and psychological pressures generated by imperialist America.

Undoubtedly, it would be a great mistake to believe that under the circumstances and in the face of such developments the Soviet Union, which has occupied Afghanistan for a precise strategic objective, would be willing to abandon the stage in favor of its rivals. Meanwhile, imperialist America is using its pawns in Afghanistan to prove that it supports the question of Afghanistan, a move designed to secure gains for itself in the matter. Under the pretext of defending occupied peoples, the United States, which supposedly champions human rights, intends to use every opportunity in this international dispute to realize its satanic objectives.

Naturally, they exert effort to prolong the international dispute, failing however to consider the undeniable developments in Afghanistan and forgetting that the Muslims in occupied lands have been waging a struggle against both of the criminal superpowers. The struggle and resistance of the Muslim people have continued to date with the objective of achieving Afghanistan's liberation and securing the right to determine the future of that country. This struggle and resistance will continue in the future. The 6-year-long unwavering resistance has continued at the expense of the blood of thousands of Muslims, martyrdoms, and imprisonments and at the expense of the innocent people who have been rendered homeless. Undoubtedly, this state of affairs cannot be rectified with insignificant compensation. Thus, the Islamic struggle in Afghanistan will continue until the interference of all imperialist forces in Afghanistan is destroyed and the Muslim people secure their right to determine their own future.